

Write down the major determinants of the foreign policy of Pakistan.

Introduction

"Foreign Policy is the shield behind which a nation secures its national interests." ~ Henry Kissinger

Foreign Policy refers to a country's strategy for managing its relations with other nations. It reflects national interests, values and goals in the international arena. After gaining independence in 1947, Pakistan formed its foreign policy based on principles of peace, cooperation, and respect for sovereignty. Pakistan's geographic location, regional challenges, and historical ties have played a major role in shaping its foreign relations. From the beginning, Pakistan aimed to establish friendly relations with all countries, especially the Muslim world, while ensuring its own security and national development.

Foreign Policy:

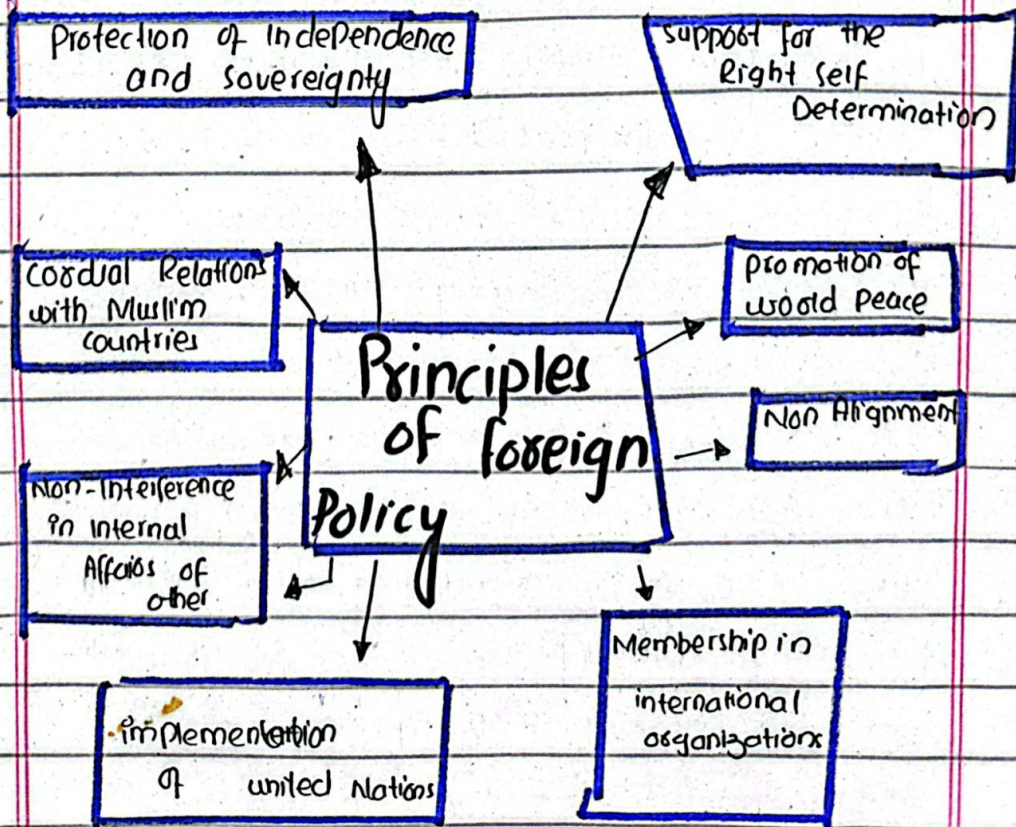
Definitions:

Foreign Policy is the art of determining and securing national interests by means of diplomacy"

Hans J. Morgenthau

foreign policy consists of decisions and actions taken by a state that affect its relationships with other state.

~ Joseph Frankel



Mentioned in Article 40
of the constitution.

Protection of Sovereignty and Independence:

Pakistan aims to protect its freedom and national security in all international matters.

Cordial Relations with Muslim Countries:

Pakistan works to build strong and friendly relations with other Muslim-majority countries to support mutual cooperation in various areas such as economics, security and culture.

Saudi Arabia, Turkey and Iran

Non-Interference in internal

Affairs of others

Pakistan believes in not interfering in the internal matters of other countries, respecting their sovereignty. e.g. Pakistan has shown support for Afghanistan's sovereignty, avoiding any interference in its internal politics.

Support for Self-Determination

Pakistan supports the right of all peoples to decide their own political status and future without outside influence e.g.

Pakistan has long supported the Palestinian people's right to self determination, as well as the Kashmiris in their struggle for independence.

Commitment to the United Nations Charter:

Pakistan supports the principles of the United Nations (UN) which include working to maintain peace and security in the world. e.g. Pakistan has actively participated in UN peacekeeping missions, such as Congo and Sierra Leone, to help maintain international peace.

International Cooperation for Peace and Development:

Pakistan believes in working with other nations to promote peace and economic development around the world.

e.g. Pakistan membership in organizations like ASEAN, SAARC, SCO, shows its commitment to regional and global cooperation.

Non Alignment in Global Powers Politics

Pakistan avoids choosing sides in the conflicts of major powers striving for an independent foreign policy based on its own interests.

During Cold war, Pakistan maintained a neutral position and has continued to balance its relations with both the US and China.

Peaceful Resolution of Disputes

Pakistan believes in resolving disputes through peaceful dialogue rather than using military force.

Pakistan has continuously sought negotiations with India over issues like Kashmir rather than resorting to war.

Determinants of Pakistan

Foreign Policy

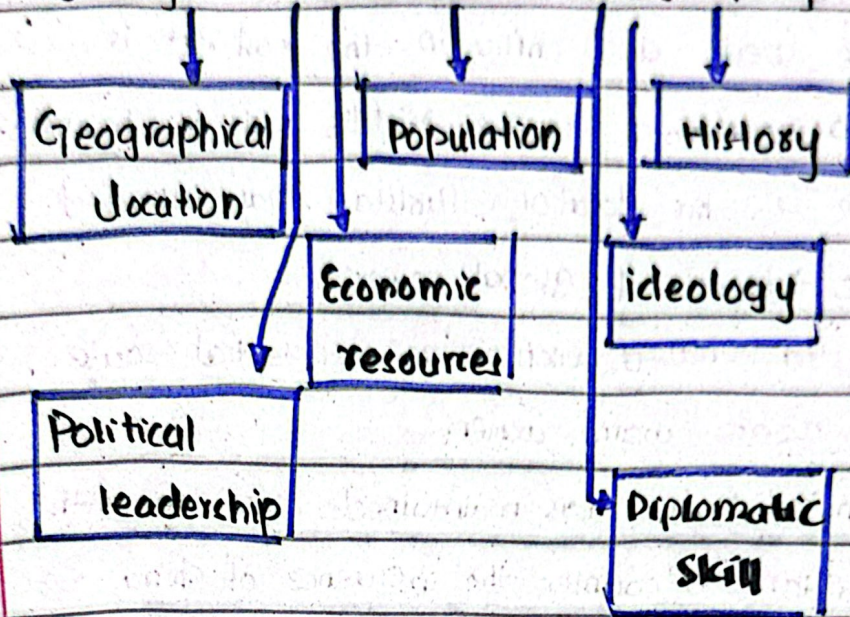
In the contemporary world, no one state can exist independently. Every country depends on other for various needs. That's why it is important for every country to build good relations with other countries. A country's

foreign policy is the plan or strategy that guides how it interacts with other countries as part of the global community. Foreign policy

is shaped by different factors are called the determinants of foreign policy. A country makes its foreign policy based on certain goals it wants to achieve in international relations.

This policy does not depend only on the personal values or ideas of its leaders. Instead, many important elements influence it.

The major 7 determinants of Foreign policy



Geographical location

Geographical location is one of the main determinants of a country's foreign policy. It influence foreign policy in two ways.

the geographical environment of the country, such as its terrain, climate and natural border

The political importance of the country's location in the international system.

Pakistan holds a strategically important position in South Asia. It is located in a region where the Arabian sea lies to the south providing access to maritime trade routes. Its location forms a crucial link between

the central Asian states and Russia in the west and China in the east. It is also connected to the Middle East in the west. Due to this location, Pakistan has attracted the interest of global powers.

- Russia viewed Pakistan as a potential route to access warm water.
- United States has maintained close ties with Pakistan to counter the influence of China in the region.

Thus the geographical location of a state directly influence the formulation and direction of its foreign policy.

The foreign policy of a country is determined by its geography.

Napoleon Bonaparte.

Population:

Population is one of the most important factors that effect foreign policy. In the past, a country's population has been seen as a key measure of its power. For example, China's large

population. helped them fight off US forces during the Korean War. The bigger the population, the more influence it can have on the foreign policy.

Historical Legacy

✓ Pakistan's foreign policy has been strongly influenced by its history. Since its creation, Pakistan has faced many challenges, particularly in its relations with neighboring countries.

Pakistan - India Relations

Pakistan - Afghanistan Relations

These historical challenges have shaped Pakistan's foreign policy, making it focus on securing its border, managing regional tensions, and learning from past conflicts. Each decision in Pakistan's foreign policy is influenced by these historical experiences and aims to prevent further conflicts.

Economic Compulsions:

Economic resources play an essential role in shaping the character and approach

of Pakistan's foreign policy. The financial health of Pakistan determines its ability to engage in international relations. For instance, the middle East's politics driven by mineral oil have made it a key player in global politics. Similarly, the natural resources and industrial growth of a country form the basis of its international standing. Pakistan's case, a strong economy enhances its ability to resist external pressure and invasions.

Ideological Obligation

Ideological obligation is an important factor in shaping Pakistan's foreign policy. Pakistan ideology, based on the vision of its founder, emphasizes the importance of Islam and the welfare of Muslim nations. The ideology influences its relationship with other Muslim countries and its stance on issue such as the Palestine conflict.

↳ Pakistan not only means freedom and independence but the Muslim ideology which has to be preserved. which has

come to us as precious gift and treasure
and which, we hope other will
share with us."

Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah vowed
to preserve the Islamic ideology

Political Leadership

The direction and success of a country's foreign policy depend heavily on its political leadership. In Pakistan, the nature and vision of its leaders have directly influenced foreign policy relations. Strong and capable leadership helps shape clear and effective foreign policies, while weak or unstable leadership can lead to inconsistency or confusion in international dealings.

Diplomatic Skill

Diplomatic skill refers to how well a country manages its relations with other states. In Pakistan, the ability of its diplomats and foreign office to communicate, negotiate, and build alliances is key to achieving national interests. Effective diplomacy

helps Pakistan maintain peaceful ties,
manage conflicts and secure support on
issues like Kashmir

Pakistan's strategy must align
ends with means and its
goals - to its diplomatic capital
~ Maleeha Lodhi

Conclusion

In conclusion, Pakistan's foreign
policy is shaped by a variety of important
factors known as determinants. These include
geographical locations, population size, historical
background, economic condition, ideological
beliefs. Political leadership and diplomatic skill.
Each of these elements plays a vital role
in directing how Pakistan interacts with
other countries to protect its national
interests.

"A country should not consider any
nation as a permanent friend or
a permanent enemy. The only thing
that remains constant is its national
interest." Lord Palmerston